From: Dan

To:Microsoft ATRDate:12/8/01 4:05amSubject:Microsoft Case

Hi. I'm Daniel Kasak, a 25yo Australian. I work for NUS Consulting - http://www.nusconsulting.com - as a programmer & database administrator. I have been following the Microsoft case closely, and am very alarmed with the following points (I'll be concise):

- a) Microsoft are not receiving any real penalties for profit /already made/ at the expense of other companies they have ruined. As Microsoft has already been found guilty, there should be a reasonable attempt made to judge the damage done in dollar terms to other businesses, and Microsoft should be forced to reimberse these companies. I realise this would be difficult and inaccurate, but at least a token effort must be made.
- b) The terms of the current settlement exclude Open Source software from the terms of the deal eg Open Source projects cannot get access information required to make their products work with Windows. Such Open Source projects include:
 - * Linux Operating system described by Microsoft officials as being Microsoft's "biggest threat". http://www.linux.org
 - * Apache Web serving software with more than 50% of the overall market. Microsoft IIS's biggest rival. http://www.apache.org
 - * Sendmail Email serving software with the most markets share. Microsoft Exchange's biggest rival. http://www.sendmail.org
 - * Samba File & print sharing software allowing non-Microsoft operating systems to integrate into a Windows-based network. http://www.samba.org
 - * StarOffice Sun's open-source desktop productivity suite. Microsoft Office's biggest rival. http://www.sun.com/staroffice & http://www.openoffice.org
 - * Netscape / Mozilla- Web browser & Email suite. Microsoft Internet Explorer's biggest rival. I believe this is also one of the main reasons why they are in court now. http://www.netscape.com & http://www.mozilla.org

The list above is by no means exhaustive, but paints an interesting picture of Microsoft's business threats, and gives insights into why Microsoft has chosen to exclude "non-business" entities from the disclosure terms of the settlement. This is a MAJOR flaw in the settlement, and MUST be remedied.

In my opinion the original decision to split Microsoft into 2 companies would have addressed at least part b) of my complaint. I am saddened that this path was not taken. I urge you to reconsider letting Microsoft off so lightly. If they are not stopped soon, they will become so

powerful and entrenched into our high-tech society that no court of law, government, or any other organisation will be able to affect them. Or has this already happened? I will wait for your verdict before I pass final judgement.

Thankyou for your time.

Daniel Kasak